

GRAMMAR 1 Comparative adjectives

Compare two things

1 Complete the grammar table with the words in the box.

busier faster more than worse

Comparative adjectives	
Use: To compare two things.	
Form:	
short adjective + -er	(1) <u>faster</u>
(2) _____ + long adjective	<u>more expensive</u>
irregular adjectives	<u>bad</u> > (3) _____
Use (4) _____ after comparatives: <i>It's quicker than the bus.</i>	
Spelling changes: <i>busy</i> > (5) _____	

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- We're better (good) than they are.
- It's _____ (far) than we thought.
- He's _____ (bad) than anyone I know.
- She's _____ (friendly) than he was.
- We're not _____ (happy) than in the past.
- It's _____ (big) than I imagined.
- It's _____ (heavy) than it looks.

3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- It's late / later than you think – it's almost 9 o'clock now.
- He's tall / taller than his dad.
- It's more cheap / cheaper to shop online.
- Local shops are often more better / better than big supermarkets.
- Walking is slow / slower than cycling.
- It's importanter / more important to try than to succeed.
- Try to be more politer / polite, please.
- He's a year more older / older than she is.

4 Complete the conversation with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Customer: Hello, I'd like to buy an elephant, please.

Shop assistant: Perhaps you'd like something

(1) smaller (small)?

Customer: I want something (2) _____ (original) than a cat or dog.

Shop assistant: What about a mouse? It's the same colour as an elephant and

(3) _____ (safe) to keep.

Customer: But I want to have something

(4) _____ (exciting) than a mouse.

Shop assistant: We've got some hamsters. They're

(5) _____ (funny) than mice.

Customer: I don't want that. I want something (6) _____ (unusual). So – an elephant, please.

Shop assistant: Ah! Let me see ... Sorry, I can't see any in this shop at the moment. They're (7) _____ (popular) in our shop in Ipswich. Maybe you can get one from there.



5 >>> Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 She / than / better / her sister. / sings
She sings better than her sister.
- 2 louder / voice / is / Her / mine. / than
- 3 further / travels / than / do. / I / She
- 4 do. / I / plays tennis / than / better / She

6 a >>> Make comparisons using the words in brackets.

- 1 a mountain / a hill (high)
A mountain is higher than a hill.
- 2 cars / bicycles (expensive)
- 3 department stores / local shops (big)
- 4 speaking / writing (easy)
- 5 a plane / a train (fast)
- 6 the countryside / the city (quiet)

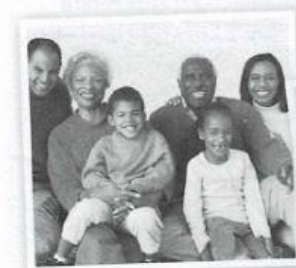
b Write the adjectives from Exercise 6a beside their opposites (1-6).

Opposite adjective	Adjective
1 hard/difficult	<i>easy</i>
2 low	
3 slow	
4 small	
5 noisy	
6 cheap	

c >>> Rewrite sentences 1-6 from Exercise 6a using the opposite comparative adjectives from Exercise 6b.

- 1 *A hill is lower than a mountain.*

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



7 >>> You decide! Write comparative sentences to say what you think. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 rock music vs hip hop (popular) *Hip hop music is more popular than rock music.*
- 2 books vs films (interesting)
- 3 money vs being happy (important)
- 4 history vs PE (good)
- 5 English vs my language (easy)
- 6 snow vs rain (bad)
- 7 tablets vs smartphones (cool)
- 8 Beyonce vs Rihanna (talented)
- 9 football vs tennis (exciting)
- 10 friends vs family (nice)